STATE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

Log No. <u>14-E15</u>

1. Sta	te Building C	ode to be Amended:	
	Internation	onal Building Code	
	☐ ICC ANS	SI A117.1 Accessibility Code	☐ International Mechanical Code
	Internation	onal Existing Building Code	☐ International Fuel Gas Code
	Internation	onal Residential Code	☐ NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code
	Internation	onal Fire Code	NFPA 58 Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code
	Uniform	Plumbing Code	Wildland Urban Interface Code
	Section(s): 2012 WSEC	C407	
	Title: TABLE C407.5	5.1(2)	
2. Pro	oponent Name Proponent:	e (Specific local government, organ Eric Vander Mey, PE, Rushing	
	Title:	Principal	r. J
	Date:	2/28/2014	
3. De	signated Cont		
	Name:	Eric Vander Mey	
	Title:	Principal	
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4. Proposed Code Amendment. Reproduce the section to be amended by underlining all added language, striking through all deleted language. Insert <u>new</u> sections in the appropriate place in the code in order to continue the established numbering system of the code. If more than one section is proposed for amendment or more than one page is needed for reproducing the affected section of the code additional pages may be attached. (Examples on the SBCC <u>website</u>)

Code(s) 2012 WSEC **Section**(s) C407, TABLE C407.5.1(2)

Enforceable code language must be used; see an example <u>by clicking here</u>. Amend section to read as follows:

TABLE C407.5.1(2) HVAC SYSTEMS MAP

CONDENSER	HEATING SYSTEM	STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN HVAC SYSTEM TYPE ^C			
COOLING SOURCE ^a	CLASSIFICATION ^b	Single-zone Residential <u>Group</u> R System	Single-zone Nonresidential-Other than Group R System	All Other	
	Electric resistance	System 5	System 5	System 1	
Water/ground	Heat pump	System 6	System 6	System 6	
	Fossil fuel	System 7	System 7	System 2	
	Electric resistance	System 8	System 9	System 3	
Air/none	Heat pump	System 8	System 9	System 3	
	Fossil fuel	System 10	System 11	System 4	

- a. Select "water/ground" if the proposed design system condenser is water or evaporatively cooled; select "air/none" if the condenser is air cooled. Closed-circuit dry coolers shall be considered air cooled. Systems utilizing district cooling shall be treated as if the condenser water type were "water." If no mechanical cooling is specified or the mechanical cooling system in the proposed design does not require heat rejection, the system shall be treated as if the condenser water type were "Air." For proposed designs with ground-source or groundwater-source heat pumps, the standard reference design HVAC system shall be water-source heat pump (System 6).
- b. Select the path that corresponds to the proposed design heat source: electric resistance, heat pump (including air source and water source), or fuel fired. Systems utilizing district heating (steam or hot water) and systems with no heating capability shall be treated as if the heating system type were "fossil fuel." Systems utilizing district heating (steam or hot water) or district cooling and systems with no heating capability shall be treated as if the heating system type were "fossil fuel" for the purpose of Standard Reference Design HVAC system selection. Otherwise, the selection shall select the path that corresponds to the proposed design heat source: electric resistanc, heat pump (including air source and water source), or fuel fired. For systems with mixed fuel heating sources, the system or systems that use the secondary heating source type (the one with the smallest total installed output capacity for the spaces served by the system) shall be modeled identically in the standard reference design and the primary heating source type shall be used to determine *standard* reference design HVAC system type.
- c. Select the standard reference design HVAC system category: The system under "single-zone residential Group R system" shall be selected if the HVAC system in the proposed design is a single-zone system and serves a residential space. The system under "single-zone nonresidential other than Group R system" shall be selected if the HVAC system in the proposed design is a single-zone system and serves other than residential Group R spaces. The system under "all other" shall be selected for all other cases.
- 5. Briefly explain your proposed amendment, including the purpose, benefits and problems addressed. Specifically note any impacts or benefits to business, and specify construction types, industries and services that would be affected. Finally, please note any potential impact on enforcement such as special reporting requirements or additional inspections required.

Amendment is needed to correlate the standard reference modeling system for district heating and district cooling systems Table C407.5.1(3) so that systems with the correct footnotes (e and f) are arrived at.

TABLE C407.5.1(3) SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE STANDARD REFERENCE DESIGN HVAC SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

SYSTEM NO.	SYSTEM TYPE	FAN CONTROL	COOLING TYPE	HEATING TYPE
1	Variable air volume with parallel fan-powered boxes ^a	VAV ^d	Chilled water ^e	Electric resistance
2	Variable air volume with reheat ^b	VAV ^d	Chilled water ^e	Hot water fossil fuel boiler ^f
3	Packaged variable air volume with parallel fan-powered boxes ^a	VAV ^d	Direct expansion ^c	Electric resistance
4	Packaged variable air volume with reheat ^b	VAV ^d	Direct expansion ^c	Hot water fossil fuel boilerf
5	Two-pipe fan coil	Constant volumei	Chilled water ^e	Electric resistance
6	Water-source heat pump	Constant volume ⁱ	Direct expansion ^c	Electric heat pump and boiler ^g
7	Four-pipe fan coil	Constant volume ⁱ	Chilled water ^e	Hot water fossil fuel boilerf
8	Packaged terminal heat pump	Constant volume	Direct expansion ^c	Electric heat pumph
9	Packaged rooftop heat pump	Constant volume ⁱ	Direct expansion ^c	Electric heat pumph
10	Packaged terminal air conditioner	Constant volume ⁱ	Direct expansion	Hot water fossil fuel boiler ^f
11	Packaged rooftop air conditioner	Constant volumei	Direct expansion	Fossil fuel furnace

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 cfm/ft₂ = 0.0004719, 1 Btu/h = 0.293/W, $^{\circ}$ C = [($^{\circ}$ F) -32/1.8].

- a. VAV with parallel boxes: Fans in parallel VAV fan-powered boxes shall be sized for 50 percent of the peak design flow rate and shall be modeled with 0.35 W/cfm fan power. Minimum volume setpoints for fan-powered boxes shall be equal to the minimum rate for the space required for ventilation consistent with Section C403.4.5, Exception 5. Supply air temperature setpoint shall be constant at the design condition.
- b. VAV with reheat: Minimum volume setpoints for VAV reheat boxes shall be 0.4 cfm/ft² of floor area. Supply air temperature shall be reset based on zone demand from the design temperature difference to a 10°F temperature difference under minimum load conditions. Design airflow rates shall be sized for the reset supply air temperature, i.e., a 10°F temperature difference.
- Direct expansion: The fuel type for the cooling system shall match that of the cooling system in the proposed design.
- d. VAV: When the proposed design system has a supply, return or relief fan motor horsepower (hp) requiring variable flow controls as required by Section C403.2.12, the corresponding fan in the VAV system of the standard reference design shall be modeled assuming a variable speed drive. For smaller fans, a forward-curved centrifugal fan with inlet vanes shall be modeled. If the proposed design's system has a direct digital control system at the zone level, static pressure setpoint reset based on zone requirements in accordance with Section C403.4.2 shall be modeled.
- Chilled water: For systems using purchased chilled water, the chillers are not explicitly modeled. Otherwise, the standard reference design's chiller plant shall be modeled with chillers having the number as indicated in Table C407.5.1(4) as a function of standard reference building chiller plant load and type as indicated in Table C407.5.1(5) as a function of individual chiller load. Where chiller fuel source is mixed, the system in the standard reference design shall have chillers with the same fuel types and with capacities having the same proportional capacity as the proposed design's chillers for each fuel type. Chilled water supply temperature shall be modeled at 44°F design supply temperature and 56°F return temperature. Piping losses shall not be modeled in either building model. Chilled water supply water temperature shall be reset in accordance with Section C403.4.3.4. Pump system power for each pumping system shall be the same as the proposed design; if the proposed design has no chilled water pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 22 W/gpm (equal to a pump operating against a 75-foot head, 65-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency). The chilled water system shall be modeled as primary-only variable flow with flow maintained at the design rate through each chiller using a bypass. Chilled water pumps shall be modeled as riding the pump curve or with variable-speed drives when required in Section C403.4.3.4. The heat rejection device shall be an axial fan cooling tower with variable speed fans if required in Section C403.4.4 or Section C403.2.12. Condenser water design supply temperature shall be 85°F or 10°F approach to design wet-bulb temperature, whichever is lower, with a design temperature rise of 10°F. The tower shall be controlled to maintain a 70°F leaving water temperature where weather permits, floating up to leaving water temperature at design conditions. Pump system power for each pumping system shall be the same as the proposed design; if the proposed design has no condenser water pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 19 W/gpm (equal to a pump operating against a 60-foot head, 60-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency). Each chiller shall be modeled with separate condenser water and chilled water pumps interlocked to operate with the associated chiller.
- f. Fossil fuel boiler: For systems using purchased hot water or steam, the boilers are not explicitly modeled. Otherwise, the boiler plant shall use the same fuel as the proposed design and shall be natural draft. The standard reference design boiler plant shall be modeled with a single boiler if the standard reference design plant load is 600,000 Btu/h and less and with two equally sized boilers for plant capacities exceeding 600,000 Btu/h. Boilers shall be staged as required by the load. Hot water supply temperature shall be modeled at 180°F design supply temperature and 130°F return temperature. Piping losses shall not be modeled in either building model. Hot water supply water temperature shall be reset in accordance with Section C403.4.3.4. Pump system power for each pumping system shall be the same as the proposed design; if the proposed design has no hot water pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 19 W/gpm (equal to a pump operating against a 60-foot head, 60-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency). The hot water system shall be modeled as primary only with continuous variable flow. Hot water pumps shall be modeled as riding the pump curve or with variable speed drives when required by Section C403.4.3.4.
- g. Electric heat pump and boiler: Water-source heat pumps shall be connected to a common heat pump water loop controlled to maintain temperatures between 60°F and 90°F. Heat rejection from the loop shall be provided by an axial fan closed-circuit evaporative fluid cooler with variable speed fans if required in Section C403.4.2 or Section C403.2.12. Heat addition to the loop shall be provided by a boiler that uses the same fuel as the proposed design and shall be natural draft. If no boilers exist in the proposed design, the standard reference building boilers shall be fossil fuel. The standard reference design boiler plant shall be modeled with a single boiler if the standard reference design plant load is 600,000 Btu/h or less and with two equally sized boilers for plant capacities exceeding 600,000 Btu/h. Boilers shall be staged as required by the load. Piping losses shall not be modeled in either building model. Pump system power shall be the same as the proposed design; if the proposed design has no pumps, the standard reference design pump power shall be 22 W/gpm, which is equal to a pump operating against a 75-foot head, with a 65-percent combined impeller and motor efficiency. Loop flow shall be variable with flow shutoff at each heat pump when its compressor cycles off as required by Section C403.4.3.3. Loop pumps shall be modeled as riding the pump curve or with variable speed drives when required by Section C403.4.3.4.
- h. Electric heat pump: Electric air-source heat pumps shall be modeled with electric auxiliary heat. The system shall be controlled with a multistage space thermostat and an outdoor air thermostat wired to energize auxiliary heat only on the last thermostat stage and when outdoor air temperature is less than 40°F. In heating operation the system shall be controlled to operate the heat pump as the first stage of heating, before energizing the electric auxiliary heat, down to a minimum outdoor air temperature of 35°F for System No. 8 or 17°F for System No. 9. If the Proposed Design utilizes the same system type as the Standard Design (PTHP or PSZ-HP), the Proposed Design shall be modeled with the same minimum outdoor air temperature for heat pump operation as the Standard Design. For temperatures below the stated minimum outdoor air temperatures, the electric auxiliary heat shall be controlled to provide the full heating load.
- Constant volume: Fans shall be controlled in the same manner as in the proposed design; i.e., fan operation whenever the space is occupied
 or fan operation cycled on calls for heating and cooling. If the fan is modeled as cycling and the fan energy is included in the energy efficiency
 rating of the equipment, fan energy shall not be modeled explicitly.

6.	Specify what criteria this proposal meets. You may select more than one.			
	☐ The amendment is needed to address a critical life/safety need.			
	☐ The amendment is needed to address a specific state policy or statute.			
	The amendment is needed for consistency with state or federal regulations.			
	The amendment is needed to address a unique character of the state.			
	The amendment corrects errors and omissions.			
7.	Is there an economic impact: Yes No			

Explain:

Amendment is needed to clarify C407 TBP modeling procedure system selection for district cooling and heating systems.

If there is an economic impact, use the Table below to estimate the costs and savings of the proposal on construction practices, users and/or the public, the enforcement community, and operation and maintenance. If preferred, you may submit an alternate cost benefit analysis.

	Construction ¹		En	Enforcement ²		Operations & Maintenance ³	
Building Type	Costs	Benefits ⁴	Costs	Benefits ⁴	Costs	Benefits ⁴	
Residential	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Single family	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Multi-family	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Commercial/Retail	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Industrial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Institutional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Please send your completed proposal to: sbcc@ga.wa.gov

All questions must be answered to be considered complete. Incomplete proposals will not be accepted.

¹ \$ / square foot of floor area or other cost. Attach data. **Construction** costs are costs prior to occupancy, and include both design and direct construction costs that impact the total cost of the construction to the owner/consumer.

² Cost per project plan. Attach data. Enforcement costs include governmental review of plans, field inspection, and other action required for enforcement.

³ Cost to building owner/tenants over the life of the project.

⁴ Measurable benefit.